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AUTHOR REVELLE, KEITH
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ABSTRACT

DESIGNED FOR GENERAL USE BY PERSONS INTERESTED IN MEXICAN AMERICAN PROBLEMS AND CULTURE, THIS ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINING APPROXIMATELY 80 ENTRIES PRESENTS SELECTED MATERIALS DATING BETWEEN 1939 AND 1968. MATERIALS ARE GROUPED UNDER 4 GENERAL HEADINGS: (1) BOOKS, (2) NEWSPAPERS, (3) PERIODICALS, AND (4) ARTICLES, REPORTS, AND SPEECHES. BOOK PRICES AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS ARE PRESENTED. (TL)

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CHICANO!

A Selected Bibliography

of Materials by and about

Mexico and Mexican Americans

by Keith Revelle

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The Cover

The legend "Justicia, tierra y patria" (justice, land and country) is from the Mexican Revolution and is frequently used in the Chicano liberation movement. The sunburst is the symbol of the Latin American Library.

Cover by David Vernick

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Foreword

Various bibliographies on the Mexican American have been prepared previously. Many are currently in preparation, generally in connection with social action programs or college level Chicano studies curricula. Unfortunately, these lists are not intended for wide circulation and will not be found in the standard bibliographical sources. Probably, the most comprehensive bibliography of the subject is that of the Mexican-American Study Project at UCLA, published in May 1967. It includes a good bibliographical essay by Ralph Guzman. However, it leans heavily towards professional publications in the field of education and includes many dated items--out of print and hard to obtain. Furthermore, it is not annotated.

The present bibliography is designed for general use by anyone interested in Mexican American problems and culture or anyone wishing to establish a Mexican American collection. While this list may be used to begin a research collection, the bibliography does not represent a research collection in the strict sense of the term. The collection at the Latin American Library, though heavily used by students, is designed for the use of all who come to the Library.

For those who wish to develop a Mexican American collection, several areas are worthy of attention. The collection should include contemporary publications in book form as well as pamphlets, newspapers, reports, etc., with prime emphasis given to publications <u>by</u> Mexican Americans. The collection should also include items of historical importance. In addition, broadsides, posters, and occasional publications arising from current social issues could prove an important

part of such a collection. The materials deriving from the Lincoln High School boycotts in east Los Angeles and the Third World Liberation Front at the University of California and San Francisco State College are good examples. Finally, many Mexican Americans are interested in Spanish language publications. Even if one does not wish to acquire Spanish materials in bulk, there are certain ones which are very relevant to a Chicano collection. For California one may include the newspaper La Opinion, a Los Angeles daily, and the magazine Grafica, also published in Los Angeles. In the San Francisco Bay Area, the newspaper of the "Latino" community is La Prensa Libre, published in Berkeley. Such publications are sources of Mexican American news (non-revolutionary) which does not often find its way into the San Francisco Chronicle or the Los Angeles Times.

The bibliography below includes few works of fiction. They are included primarily for their historical importance and in several cases certainly not for their literary merit. The area of Chicano creative writing is one which deserves careful attention. As yet, the body of literature is small. Aside from poetry published in the Chicano press, we may include Rodolfo "Corky" Gonzales' poem I Am Joaquin/Yo Soy Joaquin (The Author, 1967) and Floyd Salas' novel Tatoo The Wicked Cross (Grove, 1967). Hopefully, Luis Valdez' Teatro Campesino play The Shrunken Head of Pancho Villa will soon be published. For those who wish to add Mexican literature in English to their collection of Chicano literature, the best information source is Carlos Gonzalez Pena's History of Mexican Literature (Southern Methodist University Press, 1968). The descriptions of works, though brief, are reliable and often full of insight.

A word on the Chicano Press newspapers. The section on Newspapers is given over mostly to the newspapers of the Chicano Press Association. At least two issues of each of these newspapers were evaluated. No attempt was made to describe each newspaper individually, to establish frequency of issue, or to criticize the quality of the writing.

The following remarks apply collectively. These newspapers are revolutionary. They seek change, but one should not interpret "revolutionary" as presupposing a rigid political philosophy. Some of the articles are in Spanish, a Spanish which has suffered from forced assimilation into U. S. society. The articles are biased, subjective, and heated. This is merely an observation, not a criticism.

What is a Chicano? The origin of the word "Chicano" may be traced to somewhere in the Western Hemisphere. It is, therefore, an Americanism.

For many Mexican Americans and Mexicans the word has had, and still does have, a derogatory connotation. However, it would appear to be gaining some acceptance throughout the Mexican American community, not only among the young, but also with many others who are committed to change--i.e. to better educational, political, and economic opportunities for Mexican Americans.

Additionally, Chicano has been defined as including more than just "Mexican Americans." At a January 1969 meeting of the Mexican American Student Confederation at the University of California, President Ysidro Macias said:

> ...Chicanismo is...a philosophy that must include all persons of Latino descent who recognize and are proud of their heritage and who are self-committed to retain their identity against the falseness of assimilation into the Anglo-Saxon societal mainstream...We may even include those white persons who, because of their involvement and commitment to the Chicano cause, can also be considered Chicanos... We should begin using Chicano to embrace all those persons who adhere to the philosophy of Chicanismo...

Chicanismo is perhaps an extension of the raza cosmica theory of Jose Vasconcelos: the Spanish language and culture form a collective identity from which the individual derives his own. In any case, Chicanismo is here to stay. It behooves the "Anglo" to accept it first and understand it second. The process of intensive identity building (e.g. from "colored" to Negro to black) is considered by many to be a transitionary phase. Well, a transition can last a millenium. The otherwise perceptive Celia Heller says, "In a less serious vein, they call themselves Chicanos, a term which seems to have evolved in the United States." We would do well to note the "less serious vein" of "Texican" folk culture, as quoted by Rubel:

> Then God bent over and picked up some mud which
> he formed into a ball. He threw the ball of mud to earth.
> When the ball of mud hit earth, the
> Mexicans jumped up with fists raised and cocked,
> dancing on one foot and then the other, they
> shouted beligerantly, "Who pushed? who pushed me?"
>
> Here's mud in your eye!

K. R.

April 1969

I. BOOKS

Allen, Steve

The Ground Is Our Table

New York, Doubleday, 1966. $3.95

A personal view of the life of migrant workers. A chapter and photos on Delano are included. Steve Allen is not interested in objective analysis of the causes of migrant poverty. He is emotionally involved in eliminating that poverty.

Azuela, Mariano

The Underdogs

New York, Signet, 1963. $0.60

"Los de abajo": the rise of Demetrio Macias from poverty in rural Mexico to the rank of general in the forces of Pancho Villa: the forces which work against him to bring about his defeat also work against the Revolution.

Ballis, George and others

Basta!

Delano, Calif., Farm Workers Press, 1966. $1.50

A photographic essay on the issues of Delano. Well-done propaganda.

Brooks, Nathan Covington

Complete History of the Mexican War, 1846-1848

Chicago, Rio Grande Press, 1965. $17.50

This is a reprint of a book first published in 1849. It is valuable as a period piece and because it contains pertinent military information and the complete Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. It also contains a large dose of Manifest Destiny.

Burma, John H.

Spanish-speaking Groups in the United States

Durham, N.C., Duke University Press, 1954. $4.00

"Group" as used in this study can mean anything from the Mexican American (in general) to the Hermanos Penitentes, a flagellant religious society in New Mexico. Contains material on Mexican American problems and organizations, Filipino Americans, and Puerto Ricans.

Caruso, John Anthony

Liberators of Mexico

Glouster, Mass., Peter Smith, 1967. $5.00

The lives of three men who helped to free Mexico from Spanish rule -- Hidalgo, Morelos and Iturbide.

Clark, Margaret

Health in the Mexican-American Culture

Berkeley, University of California Press, 1959. $6.50

A study of the unincorporated community of Sal Si Puedes (Get Out If You Can) in San Jose, Calif. "(An) examination of those social, economic, religious, and folkloric characteristics of a low-income community which bear upon problems of health and illness."

Dobie, J. Frank, ed.

Puro Mexicano

Austin, Texas Folk-Lore Society, 1935. o.p.

Mexican legends and folk tales.

Dufour, Charles L.

The Mexican War, a Compact History, 1846-1848

New York, Hawthorn, 1968. $6.95

Almost totally a military history, but where personalities and government policies are discussed, very objective.

Dunne, John Gregory

Delano

New York, Farrar, 1967. $4.95

John Gregory Dunne came to Delano as a reporter. He was met with antagonism by growers and mistrust from strikers. He returned with a good piece of objective reporting. This is probably the most reliable account of the Delano grape strike.

Galarza, Ernesto

Merchants of Labor

Charlotte, N.C. and Santa Barbara, Calif., McNally and Loftin, 1964. $5.00

The rise of California agriculture presupposed access to sufficient quantities of labor. The exploitation of the bracero is interwoven with the development of the "agri-business" complex in California. This, essentially, is the "Mexican Bracero Story" (the book's subtitle), but it is also an angry look at a black part of California's history.

Gallen, A.A.

The Wetback

Boston, Bruce Humphries, 1961. o.p.

"I don't believe I am going back to school," Joe suddenly decided. "Joe, you're not thinking --?" "Yes, Mom, I'd like to join the Canadian Air Force." This novel tries to combine social stereotypes, world history, and the story of the wetback. The result is not a proletarian novel, but a procrustean morality. Pull out your hankies, ladies.

Garner, Claud

Wetback

New York, Cowa[illegible]-McCann, 1947. o.p.

The story of a poor wetback who fords the treacherous Rio Grande to seek his fortune in Texas. The Rio Grande is dry a good deal of the time. Most intelligent wetbacks simply walk across the border.

Guzman, Martin Luis

The Eagle and the Serpent

Austin, University of Texas Press, 1965. $1.45

A "novel" of the Mexican revolution of 1910, based on the author's own experiences.

Guzman, Martin Luis

Memoirs of Pancho Villa

Austin, University of Texas Press, 1965. $8.50

Assuming the viewpoint of Villa, the author chronicles the revolution and the "bandit general's" life.

Heller, Celia S.

Mexican American Youth: Forgotten Youth at the Crossroads

New York, Random, 1966. $1.95

An analysis of the cultural characteristics, mobility, and attitudes of Mexican American youth (males only) and the social forces affecting them. Contains material on educational relationships and juvenile delinquency.

Kibbee, Pauline R.

Latin Americans in Texas

Albuquerque, N.M., University of New Mexico Press, 1946. o.p.

A survey which proceeds along euphemistic and ingenuous lines -- not worth much as objective writing. Where was the author when the lights went out?

Lewis, Oscar

Children of Sanchez

New York, Vintage Books, 1961. $2.95

Utilizing the techniques of tape transcription, Lewis and his team of researchers probe the complexity of one Mexican family. There emerges a telling essay in what Lewis terms "the culture of poverty." Many Mexicans and Mexican Americans condemn Lewis for drawing attention to the gross side of Mexican life.

Lewis, Oscar

Five Families

New York, Basic Books, 1959. $6.50

A survey of five different families in Mexico representing the social strata from poverty to wealth.

Lopez, Lino M.

Colorado Latin American Personalities

The Author, c/o Mexican-American Community Service Project, 1668 E. Santa Clara Street, San Jose, Calif. $1.00

A pamphlet consisting of short biographies with accompanying photos.

McKittrick, Myrtle M.

Vallejo, Son of California

Portland, Ore., Binfords and Mort, 1944.

A biography, with some illustrations, of the great Californian who was the most influential Spanish American of his time.

McWilliams, Carey

Factories in the Field, the Story of Migratory Farm Labor in California

Boston, Little, Brown, 1939. o.p.

An angry and somewhat dated book, but one which contains much valuable information on farm labor in California. Should be read in connection with Galarza's book as it provides much information on labor pools other than Mexican, i.e., Chinese, Hindus, Okies.

McWilliams, Carey

North from Mexico

New York, Greenwood Press, 1968. $11.25

Originally published by Lippincott in 1949, this is still the definitive--though dated--study of the Mexican in the United States. McWilliams is that rare Anglo "expert" accepted by the Chicano community. (A paper edition will be available in September 1969, also published by Greenwood.)

Madsen, William

Mexican-Americans of South Texas

New York, Holt, 1964. $1.50

The assimilation and acculturation of La Raza in Texas. Analysis of immigration, social mobility and institutions, folk culture, and psychology.

Manuel, Herschel T.

Spanish-speaking Children of the Southwest

Austin, University of Texas Press, 1965. $5.00

A technical description of education and social adjustment.

Mexican-American Study Project

Los Angeles, Division of Research, School of Business Administration, UCLA.

The Burden of Poverty - by Frank G. Mittlebach and Grace Marshall

1966. $1.00

The Mexican American and family income.

Education and Income of Mexican-Americans in the Southwest - by Walter Fogel

1965. $2.00

Intermarriage of Mexican-Americans - by Frank G. Mittlebach, Joan W. Moore, and Ronald McDaniel

1966. $2.00

Mexican-Americans in Southwest Labor Market - by Walter Fogel

1967. $3.00

Mexican Americans in a Midwest Metropolis: a Study of East Chicago - by Julian Samora, and Richard A. Lamanna

1967.

Mexican-American Study Project - continued

Mexican Immigration to the United States: the Record and Its Implications - by Leo Grebler, with contributions by Philip M. Newman and Ronald Wyse.

1966. $3.00

Residential Segregation in the Urban Southwest - by Joan W. Moore, and Frank G. Mittlebach, with the assistance of Ronald McDaniel

1966. $2.00

Revised Bibliography - with a bibliographical essay by Ralph T. Guzman

1967. $1.00

The Schooling Gap - by Leo Grebler

1967. $1.50

The Spanish Americans of New Mexico; a Distinctive Heritage - by Nacie L. Gonzalez

1967. $2.00

Health Status and Practices of Mexican Americans - by A. Taher Moustafa and Gertrud Weiss

1968.

While most of these reports are no longer available for purchase, a volume will be published toward the end of 1969 which will incorporate material covered by the reports together with additional information.

Morin, Raul

Among the Valiant

Los Angeles, Borden, 1963. $5.00

Mexican Americans in World War II and Korea. Many individual biographies. Some photos.

Mora, Jo

Californios, the Saga of the Hard-riding Vaqueros, America's First Cowboys

Garden City, N. Y., Doubleday, 1949. o. p.

Dubious illustrations and opinions, but contains much lore on the vaquero which derives from the author's "lifelong practice of vaquero ways."

Nelson, Eugene

Huelga, the First Hundred Days of the Great Delano Grape Strike

Delano, Calif., Farm Workers Press, 1966. $1.50

"Nelson, the author, writes from the very heart of the Delano crisis," not, unfortunately, from the very brain. The style is frenetic and on the spot. So, often, is the logic. This is an important book, however, for it is the farm workers' view of Delano and what it stands for.

Paz, Octavio

Labyrinth of Solitude

New York, Grove Press, 1961. $1.95

A close philosophical and cultural evaluation of the Mexican character. The Mexican's personality is concealed behind an intricate network of "masks." Essentially he is alone, and he uses violence to come to terms with his solitude.

Pitt, Leonard

Decline of the Californios, a Social History of the Spanish Speaking Californians, 1846-1890

Berkeley, University of California Press, 1966. $7.95.

Concentrates on Southern California.

Rubel, Arthur J.

Across the Tracks, Mexican-Americans in a Texas City

Austin, University of Texas Press, 1966. $6.50

Mexiquito is a neighborhood in a lower Rio Grande Valley town. The author presents an intense analysis of Mexiquito and its social, political, mental health and folkloric characteristics.

Robinson, Cecil

With the Ears of Strangers

Tucson, University of Arizona Press, 1963. $7.50

"The Mexican in American Literature"--a rather thorough historical survey. The author's prose is flabby, but the information is invaluable.

Samora, Julian, ed.

La Raza: Forgotten Americans

Notre Dame, Ind., University of Notre Dame Press, 1966 $6.00

A collection of scholarly papers on the "Spanish-Speaking" population of the Southwest. Topics covered: historical background, the church, leadership and politics, the migrant worker, equal opportunity (education, employment, housing, law enforcement, jury service), community participation and the emerging middle class (with Los Angeles as the primary example), demography.

Sanchez, George I.

Forgotten People. A Study of New Mexicans

Albuquerque, N.M., Calvin Horn, 1967. $5.75

Done in 1940, this study of the Spanish-speaking in northern New Mexico, primarily in Taos County, is still valid. The problems of education, labor, and integration into the wider society remain to be solved.

Simpson, Lesley Bird

Many Mexicos

Berkeley, University of California Press, 1964. $1.95

The best general introduction to Mexican history available in English.

Toor, Frances

Treasury of Mexican Folkways

New York, Crown, 1967. $8.50

"The customs, myths, folklore, traditions, beliefs, fiestas, dances, and songs of the Mexican people." Highly recommended.

Vasconcelos, Jose

A Mexican Ulysses

Bloomington, Ind., University of Indiana Press, 1963. $6.95

The material in this book is drawn from Vasconcelos' four volume autobiography in Spanish. A wealth of information is offered on Mexican history, education, and culture by one who participated in the political development of his country at the highest level.

Woods, Sister Frances Jerome

Mexican Ethnic Leadership in San Antonio, Texas

Washington, D.C., Catholic University of America, 1949. $2.25

A discussion of leadership and organization as characteristics of Mexican Americans in San Antonio and perhaps by extension in La Raza.

Womack, John, Jr.

Zapata, and the Mexican Revolution

New York, Knopf, 1968. $10.00.

Zapata, the hero of agrarian reform and the leader of the southern division of the Mexican Revolution, does not really emerge as a personality in this otherwise excellent study--he, like Villa, is a figure in the Mexican American's struggle. Both should be understood for what they were--and what they are.

Zermeno, Andy and Staff of El Malcriado

Don Sotaco

Delano, Calif., Farm Worker Press, 1966. $1.00 (paper)

Cartoons from the Delano Grape Strike. Don Sotaco is the incarnation of the farm worker, once docile and now determined to have justice and full citizenship. He is opposed by Patroncito, the rich fat grower, and Coyote, the foreman-henchman, usually a Chicano himself, who long ago sold out to the grower(s).

II. NEWSPAPERS

Bronze. 1560 - 34th Ave., Oakland, Calif. 94601. $4.00 per yr.

A merger of three Chicano newspapers--La Hormiga (Oakland), El Machete (San Jose), and La Luz del Sol (Fresno).

Carta Editorial. P.O. Box 54624, Terminal Annex, Los Angeles, Calif. 90054. Monthly. $3.00 per yr. 25¢ per copy.

Newsletter of topics of general interest to those "interested in Mexican-American Affairs." The character of this publication is one of commitment to the Mexican American, but it is not a revolutionary commitment. Criticism of the Establishment is in language of the Establishment.

Chicano Student Movement. P.O. Box 31322, Los Angeles, Calif. 90031. $2.50 per year. 10¢ per copy.

Compass. 1209 Egypt St., Houston, Texas 77009. Monthly. Free.

El Gallo. 1265 Cherokee St., Denver, Colo. 80204. $2.50 for twelve issues.

El Grito del Norte. Rt. 2, Box 5, Espanola, N.M. 87532. Bi-weekly. 15¢ per copy.

El Hispanoamericano. 630 Ninth St., Sacramento, Calif. 95825. Weekly. $3.00 per yr.

A Spanish-language paper for the Sacramento area. Focuses on local problems and the Sacramento social scene. A "straight" paper.

Inside Eastside. P.O. Box 63273, Los Angeles, Calif. 90063. Bi-weekly? $2.50 per yr. 10¢ per copy.

Lado. 1306 N. Western Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60622. $5.00 per yr.

El Malcriado. P.O. Box 130, Delano, Calif. 93215. Bi-weekly. $3.50 per yr.

Published in English and Spanish editions, this is the voice of the United Farm Workers.

La Opinion. 1436 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90015.
Daily. $2.00 per mo. 10¢ per copy.

La Prensa Libre. 2973 Sacramento St., Berkeley, Calif. 94702.
Weekly. $2.00 per yr. 15¢ per copy.

News of local interest in Spanish for residents of the East Bay Area of northern California.

La Raza. 2445 Gates St., Los Angeles, Calif. 90031. $2.50 per yr. 10¢ per copy.

Times of the Americas. P.O. Box 1173, Coral Gables, Fla. 33134.
Weekly. $6.00 per year. 10¢ per copy.

An English-language publication specializing in news of Latin America.

III. PERIODICALS

Grafica. Orbe Publications, Inc., 705 N. Windsor Blvd., Hollywood, Calif. 90038. Bi-monthly. $3.50 for 12 issues. 35¢ per copy.

Subtitled "The Family Magazine," this publication is a combination of movie news and gossip, as well as local doings from the Mexican American community of Los Angeles. It is in equal parts sleazy and folksy.

El Grito. Quinto Sol Publications, Inc., P.O. Box 9275, Berkeley, Calif. 94719. Quarterly, Fall 1967- $4.00 per yr. $1.00 per copy.

Aside from some poetry and an occasional story and an art portfolio in each issue, El Grito confines itself to the leading issues of concern to Chicanos. Articles reflect historical, anthropological, and sociological viewpoints. This publication is designed primarily as an outlet for Mexican-American scholars. The scholarship as such is still superficial and without pretense to objectivity, but the quality of the writing improves with each issue as does the insight of the writers.

IV. ARTICLES, REPORTS, SPEECHES

Alisky, Marvin

"The Mexican-Americans Make Themselves Heard," The Reporter Feb. 9, 1967, pp. 45-48.

Recent political mobilization by Mexican Americans in the Southwest has created a new force for elected officials to contend with. And that's putting it mildly.

Bullock, Paul

Employment Problems of the Mexican-American, Industrial Relations, May 1964, pp. 37-50.

The effects on employment of the interaction of Chicano and Anglo culture as mirrored in discriminatory practices and problems in education and training. Contains several important points on cooperation among minority groups and with the Anglo majority.

Burma, John H. and Janet Jorgensen

"The Push of an Elbow, Civil Rights and Our Spanish-Speaking Minority," Frontier, July 1960, pp. 10-12.

Contains a good evaluation of the Mexican American's stake in the struggle for civil rights. The Negro receives the fist in the face and the Chicano the elbow in the ribs.

California Legislature. Senate Factfinding Subcommittee on Un-American Activities.

Fourteenth Report. 1967. Available on request.

Pp. 9-77 of this report give a chronological survey of the Delano Grape strike. It is a comprehensive study, but it is unclear, illogical, poorly written, and bogged down in unproductive witch-hunting.

California. State. Department of Industrial Relations. Fair Employment Practices Commission.

Californians of Spanish Surname.

Fair Employment Practices Commission, 455 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, Calif., 1967.

Statistical compilations on the Spanish surname population of California. Not limited to Mexican Americans. Figures on population, income, employment, education, and the state, county, and local distribution of these.

Fallows, Marjorie

The Mexican-American Laborers: A Different Drummer? Massachusetts Review, Winter 1967, pp. 166-176.

A basic article with a number of interesting if debatable insights into the character of the Mexican American worker.

Forbes, Jack D.

Mexican-Americans, a Handbook for Educators.

Far West Laboratory for Educational Research and Development, 1 Garden Circle, Hotel Claremont, Berkeley, Calif. 94705, n.d.

A general introduction to Mexican American history and culture, together with a selected bibliography. Many of the items in the bibliography are hard to obtain and/or dated.

Galarza, Ernesto

"Big Farm Strike, a Report on the Labor Dispute at the DiGiorgio's," Commonweal, June 4, 1948, pp. 178-182.

Note the date of the above article. An explosion is a sudden thing, but a revolution is not.

The Mexican American, a New Focus on Opportunity.

Washington, D.C., Interagency Committee on Mexican American Affairs, 1968.

For the first time, cabinet level officials of the government were exposed to the problems of the Chicano. The proceedings are the results of a conference held in El Paso, Texas. October 26-28, 1967.

National Conference on Educational Opportunities for Mexican Americans, Austin, Texas, April 1968.

Proceedings

Austin, Texas, Southwest Educational Development Laboratory, 1968.

Contains program of conference, summaries of discussion groups, and principal addresses by Harold Howe II, Armando Rodriguez, and Ralph Yarbrough.

Ortega, Milton E.

A Critical Analysis of the Spanish Surname Population of Oakland, California.

Oakland, Calif., Spanish-Speaking Information Center, n.d.

Definition of the relevant demographic, economic, and social data pertaining to the Mexican American population of Oakland, California, together with recommendations for programs suggested by these data.

Palomares, Uvaldo H. and Emery J. Cummins

Assessment of Rural Mexican-American Pupils Preschool and Grades One through Twelve, Wasco, California.

Sacramento, California State Department of Education, 1968.

There exist myths about the intellectual capacities of Mexican American students. The authors, using professionally developed testing instruments, dispute these myths and offer concrete evaluations based on the effect of social milieu and the climate for learning.

Romano-V., Octavio I.

The Past, the Present, and the Future of the Mexican-American.

Office of Human Relations, Oakland Public Schools, 1025 Second Ave., Oakland, Calif.

Keynote address at Community Involvement Conference, Jefferson School, Oakland, March 8, 1967. Angry, subjective, and over-emphatic, this address sets the tone for Chicanos who want their change now.

U. S. Commission on Civil Rights. California State Advisory Committee.

Education and the Mexican American Community in Los Angeles County. 1968. n. p.

This report is the result of an open meeting held in Los Angeles during June 1967. Various members of the Mexican American Community in East Los Angeles were called on to give their views. These views were negative, and the boycotts at Lincoln High School the following spring testify to their relevance.